DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY WASHINGTON, D.C.

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DOCKET SECTION

OST- 95-206-19

U.S.-TORONTO SERVICE PROCEEDING

Docket 50168

REBUTTAL EXHIBITS OF NORTHWEST AIRLINES, INC.

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April 4, 1995

The See letter of correction attacked

BEFORE THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

U.S. - TORONTO SERVICE PROCEEDING Docket 50168

Rebuttal Exhibits of

NORTHWEST AIRLINES (**)

NORTHWEST AIRLINES

U.S. - TORONTO SERVICE PROCEEDING Docket 50168

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NORTHWEST AIRLINES

U.S. - TORONTO SERVICE PROCEEDING Docket 50168

List Of Rebuttal Exhibits

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REBUTTAL NARRATIVE

INTRODUCTION

Under the new U.S.-Canada bilateral agreement, two U.S. carriers are to be selected to operate Year One limited entry Toronto service. Five U.S. carriers have filed applications to provide new Toronto services through five gateways. Proposal summaries are shown in Exhibit NW-R1.

Three applicants propose service to cities in the Eastern United States. Each of theses cities already receive nonstop service to/from Toronto.

Continental proposes to operate, in conjunction with its code share partner and partial owner, Air Canada, two frequencies in the Toronto-Newark market. These would be in addition to:

- the 14 daily New York/Newark nonstops offered by Air Canada; and
- the seven daily New York/Newark nonstops offered by American.

USAir would offer two nonstops in the Pittsburgh-Toronto market in addition to the four nonstops currently operated by Delta.

Pending the outcome of this certificate proceeding, the Department granted exemptions to USAir and Delta to implement their proposals so as to insure that the recently negotiated U.S.-Canada rights would be implemented immediately.

Delta proposes service to Atlanta, a market that lacked nonstop service prior to the recent U.S.-Canada bilateral agreement. However, Air Canada has announced the start of thrice daily Atlanta-Toronto nonstops under the new bilateral, filling that market gap.

Only two carriers propose service to the Western half of the United States

-- the area of the country that is today significantly underserved to/from Toronto.²

Northwest proposes to connect Toronto to its Minneapolis/St. Paul hub with two daily nonstop roundtrips and, through that hub, to provide:

- one-stop, single plane service to Boise, Idaho and Salt Lake City, Utah
 (NW-100, NW-102); and
- nonstop-to-nonstop connecting service to 53 Toronto-U.S. markets that together generate 87% of all Toronto-48 state traffic in markets presently without nonstop service (NW-103, NW-203, NW-301).

TWA proposes service to its St. Louis hub and, beyond St. Louis, to points on its more limited system.

As noted below, all three applicants for Eastern gateways pretend to offer service to points West of the Mississippi. The services they "propose" result by accident from the scheduling of their hubs and, because of the circuity involved compared to other existing and proposed gateways, offer no meaningful public benefits.

IF BENEFIT TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC IS THE CRITERION, SERVICE TO THE WESTERN UNITED STATES MUST BE THE DEPARTMENT'S PRIORITY.

Prior to the conclusion of the recent U.S.-Canada bilateral agreement, the Eastern half of the United States was **relatively** well served to/from Toronto through eleven gateway cities.

As a result of changes implemented subsequent to the bilateral agreement, three additional cities in the Eastern U.S. soon will be receiving nonstop Toronto service:

Atlanta, Milwaukee and Washington, DC. Indeed, two of these, Atlanta and Washington (DCA) may receive service from two carriers, one U.S., one Canadian. The result is a severely unbalanced route map, as shown in Figure 1, below, with virtually all U.S.-Toronto service forced over gateways in the Eastern third of the United States.

EXISTING TORONTO GATEWAYS BLANKET THE EAST WHILE LEAVING MOST OF THE WEST WITHOUT SERVICE

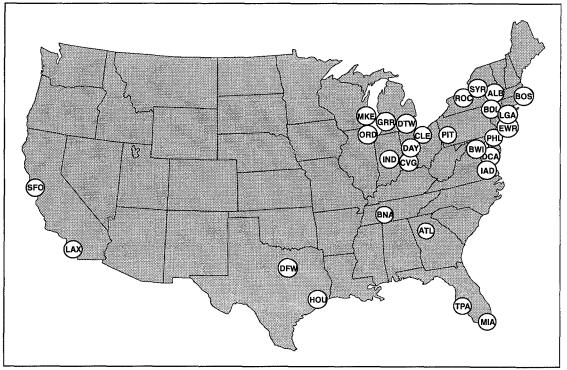


Figure 1. U.S.-Toronto Gateways, Summer 1995. Source: Exhibit NW-R2.

In contrast to the relative sufficiency of Toronto service to/from the East, passengers seeking Toronto service to/from the Western half of the United States have historically had very little direct air service. So far, at least, the recent bilateral agreement has done nothing to improve the situation. Indeed, this summer, 93%, or all but ten, of the 147 daily nonstop Toronto-48 state flights will be operated to/from points in the Eastern one-third of the United States (NW-R3).

The Department can now begin to correct the situation if it makes its first priority the opening up of the Western half of the country to more direct air service to/from Toronto.

At present Toronto-West passengers are required to rely on circuitous routings, backhauls from the West Coast (both Los Angeles and San Francisco are served nonstop), and/or on a few relatively non circuitous but highly congested Eastern gateways.³

Although there are four Toronto gateways West of the Mississippi, each is so poorly positioned geographically as to be largely ineffective for most of the region. Two, San Francisco and Los Angeles, are beyond the service area and, therefore, require substantial backhauls for any passengers using them as a gateway to other parts of the West. The other two, Dallas/Fort Worth and Houston, are so far to the South as to provide only highly circuitous access to all but a small portion of the Western half of the U.S. (NW-607). As a

Primarily Chicago O'Hare. Some traffic also moves over Northwest's Detroit gateway, but, as shown below, the low circuity catchment area served by Detroit is essentially congruent with the Chicago service area. In addition, Northwest's Detroit service is already as extensive as is practical. (NW-R-9)

result, slot controlled and congested Chicago O'Hare is the principal gateway for Toronto to the entire Western half of the United States.

Given that today the majority of Toronto traffic to points West of the Mississippi must move over circuitous routings, it should not be surprising that the historic traffic levels have been suppressed. The extent of the underdevelopment of Toronto traffic in the U.S. West is reflected in comparative traffic and population data which suggest that there are nearly one million "missing" Toronto-U.S. West passengers. See Figure 2, below.

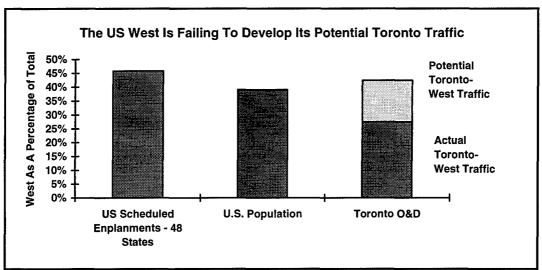


Figure 2. Relative Underdevelopment of Toronto-U.S. West Traffic. Source: Exhibit NW-R-4.

Thus, while the states west of the Mississippi contain 37% of the 48-state population and enplane 45% of all 48-state airline passengers, they generate only 27% of the 48-state-Toronto traffic, a shortfall of one million annual passengers. Clearly, the Toronto-U.S. West markets are underdeveloped (NW-R4).

Accordingly, we urge the Department to maximize the public benefits achievable given the limited number of Toronto route awards now available by insuring that

the selected gateways be ones that provide broad geographic coverage of non-circuitous services and routings to the Western two thirds of the United States.

As discussed below, no gateway matches Minneapolis/St. Paul for bringing the benefits of non circuitous and low circuity routings to the most underserved areas of the West. And no service proposal matches Northwest's for exploiting the opportunities presented by the limited Toronto entry afforded the U.S. in the first year of the new regime.

Finally, a word of caution about circuitous routings. Since every applicant proposes to connect Toronto with one or more of its domestic hubs, and since each of these hubs serves many spokes, each applicant will of necessity provide on line nonstop-to-nonstop connections to dozens of destinations, typically including all of Toronto's largest markets. Therefore in fashioning an intelligent service pattern that enhances market structure, it is important to look beyond a mere count of the number of cities to be served and to focus as well on the usefulness of the service to be provided.

For example, Delta has forecast traffic between Toronto and Salt Lake City with service via Atlanta, a 2,330 mile trip to cover a 1,660 mile distance (circuity of 40%); Continental plans to carry Toronto-El Paso traffic over Newark, an excursion adding nearly 600 miles to the journey (circuity of 35%); and USAir proposes Toronto-Minneapolis/St. Paul service via Pittsburgh, a 271 mile backhaul (circuity of 40%).

These are not very useful services and the Department should ignore their alleged public benefits and those of other services that involve backhauls or other highly circuitous routings.⁴ We suggest that circuity of up to 2%, as compared to nonstop Great Circle mileages, be considered as "non circuitous" and that circuity of up to 5% be considered "low circuity". Exhibit NW-R-5 sets out Toronto's top fifteen West-of-the-Mississippi markets presently without nonstop service (for convenience, hereafter referred to as Toronto's "top fifteen"), showing the circuity of Toronto service via each gateway proposed in this proceeding and indicates the applicability of these criteria.

GEOGRAPHY DICTATES THAT NORTHWEST'S MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL SERVICE PROPOSAL BE SELECTED AS THE PRIME GATEWAY TO THE UNDERSERVED WEST-OF-THE-MISSISSIPPI UNITED STATES.

Fully 22% of the U.S. population can be served over Minneapolis/St. Paul with no more than 5% circuity; most of that without any circuity (NW-605 & NW-609).

This service area includes 10 of the top 15 Western cities that presently lack nonstop service to/from Toronto. Indeed, the Minneapolis/St. Paul gateway will provide non circuitous routings to 20 of Toronto's top Western-state traffic producers. In total, Toronto-Western states traffic in all markets with no more than 5% circuity when served over Northwest's Minneapolis/St. Paul hub represented 750,000 passengers in 1993 (NW-608).

Except for the close-in service area, or penumbra, surrounding each hub and points where somewhat circuitous service will be the best available.

Northwest's Minneapolis/St. Paul gateway will provide Toronto with low circuity service to most of the U.S. West of the Mississippi

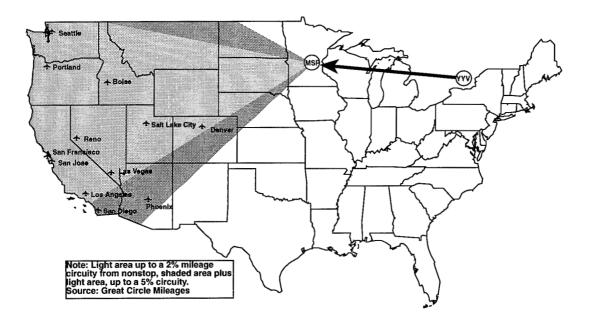


Figure 3. Low Circuity Toronto Service Over Northwest's Minneapolis/St. Paul Hub.

As illustrated in the charts in Figure 4, on the following page, **Northwest will** convenience --

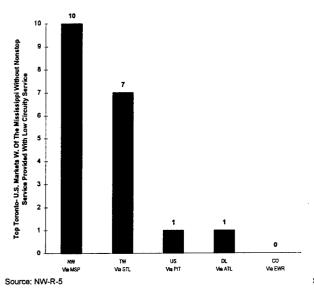
- more of Toronto's top fifteen Western states markets (Exhibit NW-R-5);
- more U.S.-West cities that exchange traffic with Toronto (Exhibit NW-R-6);
- more of Toronto's total U.S. West traffic (Exhibit NW-R-6); and
- more of the U.S. population West of the Mississippi (Exhibit NW-R-7)

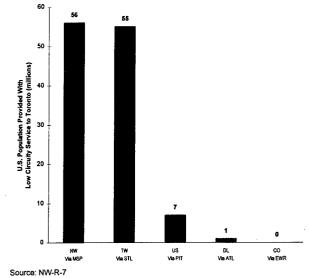
than any other carrier/gateway proposal.

Figure 4

Northwest's Minneapolis/St. Paul Service Area Includes More Top Markets West Of The Mississippi Than Any Other Carrier (Rebuttal to Carriers' Toronto Service Proposals)

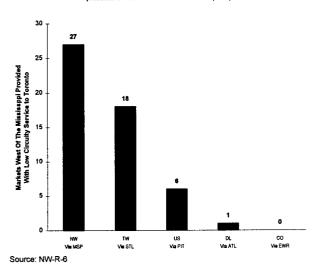
Northwest's Minneapolis/St. Paul Service Area includes More People West of The Mississippi Than Any Other Carrier (Rebuttal to Carriers' Toronto Service Proposals)

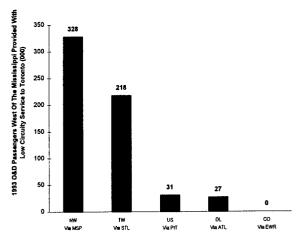




Northwest Will Serve More
Points West Of The Mississippi Than Any Other
Carrier
(Rebuttal to Carriers' Toronto Service Proposal)

Northwest's Minneapolis/St. Paul Service Will Convenience More Passengers West Of The Mississippi Than Any Other Carrier (Rebuttal to Carriers Toronto Service Proposals)





Source: NW-R-6

While Chicago, by default, has served as one of Toronto's primary gateways to the Western United States, Minneapolis/St. Paul provides the most direct access to the more Northerly points in the West. Indeed 58% of the Western states markets that would be served by Northwest have no published nonstop-to-nonstop connections by either American or United over Chicago (NW-R-8).

Similarly, Northwest's Detroit hub is focused on different markets than its hub at Minneapolis/St. Paul. Indeed, for cities West of the Mississippi, the Toronto-Detroit low circuity catchment area is substantially similar to Chicago's, while Minneapolis/St. Paul will provide service in many different markets. This is illustrated by the fact that 51 of Northwest's 60 largest Toronto-Minneapolis/St. Paul-beyond markets do not have published roundtrip schedules via Detroit (NW-R-8). In addition, Northwest's Detroit Toronto service is at maximum capacity. Toronto-Minneapolis service is needed to accommodate passenger traffic to the west. (NW-R-9)

For those central and southwestern cities that may be conveniently served from either Chicago or Minneapolis/St. Paul, Northwest's service will introduce significant new inter-gateway competition and give passengers more service options (NW-119). The introduction of inter-gateway competition between American and United at Chicago and Northwest at Minneapolis/St. Paul will undoubtedly stimulate new traffic between Toronto, on the one hand, and the entire behind-gateway networks of the two O'Hare carriers.⁵

And Chicago is both slot controlled and congested, inhibiting further the incentive of carriers to develop Toronto-U.S. traffic flows when existing services compete for scarce slots and facilities.

TWA'S PROPOSAL -- THE ONLY OTHER PROPOSAL FOR SERVICE TO THE WEST -- IS INFERIOR TO NORTHWEST'S MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL PROPOSAL IN BENEFITS TO POPULATION, POINTS NOW WITHOUT NONSTOP SERVICE AND TRAFFIC.

Like Northwest, TWA proposes a western gateway, St. Louis, through which to provide service to the U.S. West of the Mississippi. For a variety of reasons, Minneapolis/St. Paul is a superior choice for a new Western gateway if only one such gateway is to be chosen.

First, and contrary to TWA's claims, Minneapolis/St. Paul is a substantially larger local Toronto market than St. Louis. It has a larger metropolitan area population and -- based on actual 1993 O&D data -- almost twice the local Toronto traffic.(NW-R-10) Indeed, Minneapolis/St. Paul-Toronto O&D traffic is greater than that of any other city west of the Mississippi not now receiving nonstop service. St. Louis ranks a weak eighth on this measurement.

TWA's claim of a greater O&D market for St. Louis is based not on facts but on forecasts. And very dubious forecasts at that. When apples-to-apples comparisons are made, Minneapolis/St. Paul emerges clearly as the larger Toronto market (NW-R-11). For example, if one were to use TWA's aggressive forecasting methods to estimate the O&D markets for both St. Louis and Minneapolis/St. Paul, the latter is almost 80% larger.

Conversely, Northwest's more conservative methodology shows Minneapolis/St. Paul to be a 52% larger local market. TWA's claim that St. Louis is the larger market can be supported

only by using aggressive methodologies to forecast St. Louis and conservative methodologies to forecast Minneapolis/St. Paul. Such comparisons are meaningless, if not misleading.⁶

Second, Minneapolis/St. Paul is a superior connecting point for more of the western United States than is St. Louis. St. Louis' natural catchment area is essentially limited to the Southwest, a region that already has three internal gateways (Dallas/Ft. Worth, Houston, and Los Angeles) and that can also be served with low circuity through Chicago and Detroit and, in the case of Texas, through Cincinnati and Cleveland as well. St. Louis brings nothing new to the table in terms of connecting service, and (again) its local O&D market is very small. (NW-R-13)

TWA's low-circuity service area is entirely within the larger low-circuity service area of Chicago, the hub city of two carriers -- American and United -- that already serve Toronto and that have far larger western-state networks than TWA. In addition, Midwest Express has now been authorized to inaugurate Toronto service through its Milwaukee hub and will provide on-line services to two key cities in TWA's St. Louis service area -- Dallas/Ft. Worth and St. Louis itself -- and has the potential to provide additional low circuity connections to Toronto that would totally overlap TWA's. Finally, and unlike Minneapolis/St. Paul, much of TWA's catchment area also overlaps Northwest's existing services from Detroit.

Another defect in TWA's forecasts -- and hence its claims of substantial service benefits -- is its unrealistic prediction that its two St. Louis-Toronto daily flights can capture a 75% share of that market. By comparison, Northwest has more reasonably forecast that its startup service will capture 30% of the Minneapolis/St. Paul-Toronto market. See NW-R-12.

As a result, TWA will provide service to only six of the top 15 Western states markets without nonstop Toronto service. Northwest will serve ten. More important, those ten Northwest markets include nearly 300,000 O&D passengers, 173% as much traffic as TWA's six markets.

NONE OF THE PROPOSALS FOR SERVICE TO THE EAST MATCHES NORTHWEST'S MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL PROPOSAL IN BENEfits TO POPULATION, POINTS NOW WITHOUT NONSTOP SERVICE OR TRAFFIC.

USAIR.

While the Department's decision to award USAir Pittsburgh authority by exemption might have made sense in the context of the Department's conclusion that the overriding public interest criterion was speed of implementation, in the broader context of the award of permanent authority, where only two new awards are possible, it would be contrary to the public interest to double track the Pittsburgh-Toronto market while leaving unserved larger local markets and cities offering better connecting opportunities.

First, the Pittsburgh O&D market is relatively small; too small to justify the award of first nonstop service in a limited entry situation where the Department must choose among a number of worthy candidate markets for the award of only two authorities (NW-R-14). Even if Pittsburgh were without nonstop service to Toronto, it would not qualify for the award of service in this proceeding based on a local O&D market significantly smaller than such unserved cities as Minneapolis/St. Paul.⁷

Since Pittsburgh has long enjoyed nonstop service to/from Toronto, its historic O&D has been stimulated relative to the understated potential reflected in the unstimulated historic O&D figures for unserved cities.

Second, Pittsburgh already has nonstop service to/from Toronto as a result of Delta's authority arising under the previous bilateral. Delta currently provides four nonstop flights between the two cities. (NW-R-15)

Third, the beyond market services to be offered by USAir are of little public benefit. This is so for a number of reasons.

- USAir already has seven Toronto gateways all located relatively near
 Pittsburgh in the U.S. Northeast. Thus essentially all of the markets beyond
 Pittsburgh that it would serve are markets that it can already serve with
 relatively non circuitous -- and often less circuitous -- service over one or
 more of the other gateways. Indeed, 85% of the beyond markets that USAir
 proposes to serve beyond Pittsburgh already receive USAir service to
 Toronto. (NW-R-16)
- All but two of the USAir on line markets that would receive new USAir service beyond Pittsburgh are very small markets that account collectively for only 0.6% of the O&D traffic in USAir's Toronto-Pittsburgh on-line markets.⁸ (NW-R-17)

The only other markets that would receive "new" USAir service are Pittsburgh itself, which already receives four daily nonstop roundtrips from Delta, and Minneapolis/St. Paul, which, we agree, needs Toronto service but which would receive nonstop service under Northwest's proposal, far superior to the connecting service to be offered by USAir.

- The vast majority of the markets that USAir would serve, including 98% of the O&D traffic, already have nonstop service or equal or better service by another carrier over another gateway. (NW-R-18)
- Only one of USAir's beyond markets that would receive non circuitous or low circuity service are in the region that is today without adequate service to/from Toronto, namely the area West of the Mississippi. In contrast,
 Northwest will serve ten of the fifteen largest West of the Mississippi markets now without nonstop Toronto service. (NW-R-5)
- USAir will provide service in Western states markets that generate a total of less than 57,000 O&D passengers; Northwest's markets include more than 700,000 passengers. (NW-R-5)

CONTINENTAL.

Continental proposes service to the New York metropolitan area with two daily roundtrips to Newark. New York is already served on a nonstop basis by one U.S. carrier and one Canadian carrier through two airports, LaGuardia and Newark. Collectively, they provide 21 daily Toronto nonstop roundtrips. Continental's proposal, therefore, would simply multi-track existing services. (NW-R-19)

Moreover, Continental would provide no low-circuity service to any Western city and would offer no low-circuity nonstop-to-nonstop connection to any city anywhere that

does not already receive such service over another gateway in the East. Given the limitation of two new carrier/gateway proposals, it would be wasteful of the U.S.'s restricted new entry opportunities to designate a carrier to provide service in a market, however large, that is already served by two carriers both of which can, under the bilateral, increase frequency without limit to meet expanding market demand.

The true significance of Continental's proposal -- for Continental and its code share partner/owner, Air Canada -- is that it would enable Continental to put the CO code on all of Air Canada's Toronto-New York flights. While this is undoubtedly of great benefit to Air Canada and Continental, the benefits to the traveling public pale in comparison to those offered by the introduction of nonstop service to cities now unserved and connecting services over gateways and to regions now lacking low circuity service to/from Toronto.

SELECTION OF EITHER USAIR OR DELTA WILL RESULT IN A FURTHER CONCENTRATION OF U.S.-TORONTO SERVICE IN THE HANDS OF THREE DOMINANT CARRIERS. SELECTION OF BOTH WILL FURTHER EXACERBATE THAT CONCENTRATION.

Prior to the renegotiation of the U.S.-Canada bilateral, U.S.-Toronto service was concentrated in the hands of three dominant U.S. carriers: Delta, USAir and American. With the award of exemption authority to both Delta and USAir, that already high level of concentration has been increased. This summer, if the Department authorizies the inauguration of Toronto-Washington service by USAir, the three carriers will be offering 49,000 weekly seats, or 78% of total U.S. carrier Toronto service (NW-R-20). If the Department certificates either Delta or USAir, or both, it will be forgoing the opportunity offered by the new bilateral to open these highly concentrated markets to the benefits of

competition. Given that both USAir and Delta will be offering service in markets already receiving nonstop service from other carriers and in the part of the country that is already comparatively well served, awards to either or both can only be viewed as a step backwards in the Department's efforts to promote the public interest by encouraging competition.

Operating Expenses for consistency.

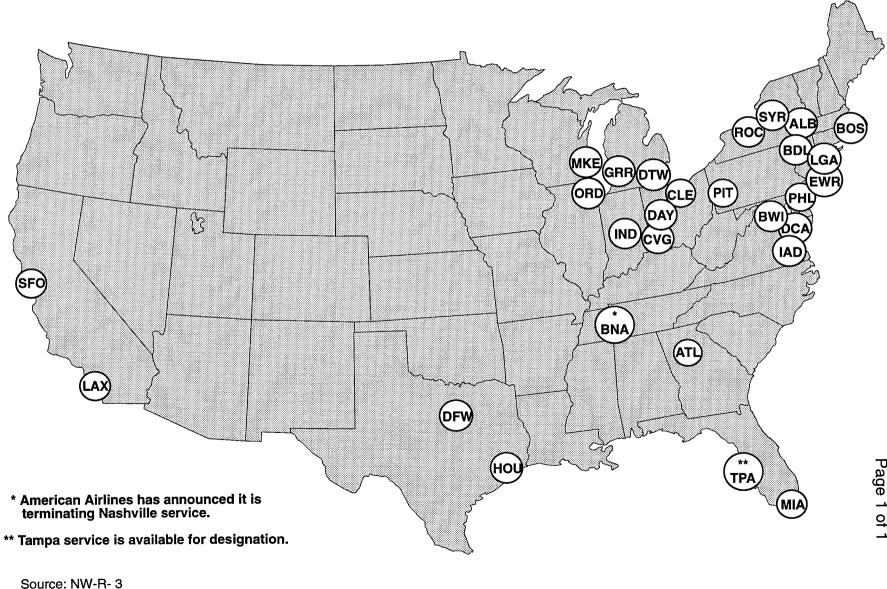
COMPARISON OF TORONTO SERVICE PROPOSALS, TRAFFIC FORECASTS AND FINANCIAL FORECASTS

Applicant: Gateway:		ORTHWEST APOLIS / ST			DELTA ATLANTA		C	NEWARK	
ervice Proposals									
Aircraft Type		DC-9-30			B-757			B-737-300)
Seats		100			180			128	
Non-stop Miles		681			739			349	
Departures Performed		1,450			1,432			1,438	
Completion Factor		99.0%			98%			98.5%	
Traffic Forecasts									
Local Market		17,587	16.6%		79,453	43.4%		59,964	47.6%
Beyond - U.S. Markets		84,294	79.6%		99,636	54.5%		51,724	41.0%
Beyond - Foreign Markets		0	0.0%		3,790	2.1%		8,760	7.0%
Other		4,075	3.8%		0	0.0%		5,584	4.4%
Total On Board Passengers		105,956	100.0%		182,879	100.0%		126,032	100.0%
Departing Seats		145,000			257,760			184,064	
Load Factor		73.1%			70.9%			68.5%	
	On-			On-			On-		
Financial Data (\$ 000)	<u>Segment</u>	Beyond	<u>Total</u>	Segment	Beyond	<u>Total</u>	Segment	Beyond	<u>Total</u>
Passenger Revenues	\$11,028	\$10,842	\$21,870			\$35,648			\$13,528
Other Revenues	657	666	1,323			1,540			522
Total Revenues	11,685	11,508	23,193			37,188			14,050
Operating Expenses Other	9,973	2,985	13,107			20,848			11,863
Operating P&L	1,712	8,523	10,086	N.A.	N.A.	16,339	N.A.	N.A.	2,187
Operating Margin	14.7%	74.1%	43.5%	N.A.	N.A.	43.9%	N.A.	N.A.	15.6%
DATA BEFORE SELF DIVERSI	ON								
Source Exhibits	NW-3	01, 305, 401	, 402	DL-	·301, 402, 4	110		CO-301	, 401
Footnotes					of on-segr t specified i		Profitability beyond no		
							Beyond Tr & Start-up	n Continent affic Variab Costs inclu	er than tal's exhibit as ble Expenses uded above in for consistenc

COMPARISON OF TORONTO SERVICE PROPOSALS, TRAFFIC FORECASTS AND FINANCIAL FORECASTS

Applicant: Gateway:		TWA ST. LOUIS PIT			USAIR ITTSBURG	USAIR TTSBURGH		
Service Proposals								
Aircraft Type Seats		MD-80 132			7 / DC-9 / E 32 / 103 / 1			
Non-stop Miles		654		222				
Departures Performed Completion Factor		1,460 100%			1,435 98%			
Traffic Forecasts								
Local Market Beyond - U.S. Markets Beyond - Foreign Markets Other		46,230 54,041 0 4,900	44.0% 51.4% 0.0% 4.7%		15,559 136,364 0 6,077	9.8% 86.3% 0.0% 3.8%		
Total On Board Passengers		105,171	100.0%		158,000	100.0%		
Departing Seats		192,720			250,132			
Load Factor		54.6%			63.2%			
Financial Data (\$ 000)	On- <u>Segment</u>	Beyond	<u>Total</u>	On- <u>Segment</u>	Beyond	<u>Total</u>		
Passenger Revenues Other Revenues			\$19,714 374	\$9,577 955	\$19,738 1,969	\$29,315 2,924		
Total Revenues			20,088	10,532	21,707	\$32,239		
Operating Expenses Other			13,474	10,017	6,330	16,348		
Operating P&L	N.A.	N.A.	6,614	515	15,377	15,892		
Operating Margin	N.A.	N.A.	32.9%	4.9%	70.8%	49.3%		
DATA BEFORE SELF DIVERSION								
Source Exhibits	TWA	-153, 301,	401	US-301	Revisded, 4	101, 403		
Footnotes	Profitability beyond not							

EXISTING TORONTO GATEWAYS BLANKET THE EAST WHILE LEAVING MOST OF THE WEST WITHOUT SERVICE



Docket 50168 Exhibit NW-R-2 Page 1 of 1

THE PERCENT OF U.S. - TORONTO NONSTOP SERVICE THROUGH GATEWAYS EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI IS NOW 93%

(Rebuttal to Carrier Applications)

Between	April 19	
Toronto And:	East	West
Albany, NY	2	
Atlanta	6	
Baltimore	8	
Boston	8	
Chicago	16	
Cincinnati	9	
Cleveland	9	
Dallas/Ft. Worth		3
Dayton	2	
Detroit	5	
Hartford	5	
Houston		2
Indianapolis	1	
Los Angeles		3
Milwaukee	2	
Miami	4	
Nashville	2	
New York/Newark	23	
Philadelphia	5	
Pittsburgh	6	
Rochester, NY	2	
San Francisco		2
Syracuse	3	
Tampa	4	
Washington, DC	16	
Total	138	<u>10</u>
Eastern Markets	93.2%	

Western Markets

Source: Official Airline Guide & Carrier Announcements

6.8%

Daily nonstop flights in each direction.

TORONTO'S U.S. MARKETS WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER ARE SIGNIFICANTLY UNDER DEVELOPED

(Rebuttal to Carriers' Toronto Service Proposals)

Population 1/	Population as of 1/1/94	Percent of Total <u>Market</u>	
West of the Mississippi East " " Total	101,303,800 158,270,400 259,574,200	39.0% 61.0% 100.0%	
Enplaned Passengers 2/	1993 Enplaned Passengers	Percent of Total Market	
West of the Mississippi East " " Total	207,529,116 245,856,093 453,385,209	45.8% 54.2% 100.0%	
1993 O&D Passengers Toronto - U.S. 48 States 3/	1993 O&D Passengers	Percent of Total Market	Passengers Per Day Each Way
West of the Mississippi			
East " " Total	1,040,760 2,760,793 3,801,553	27.4% 72.6% 100.0%	1,426 3,782 5,208
East " "	2,760,793	72.6%	3,782

UNDER DEVELOPMENT EQUALS 991,490 PASSENGERS

All data for U.S. 48 States

1/ Source: Sales & Marketing Management, Survey of Buying Power

2/ Source: DOT Airport Activity Statistics

3/ Source: Exhibit NW-601

4/ Assumes Toronto - U.S. Markets West of the Mississippi equal 42.4% of total Toronto -U.S. 48 States Market based on the average Population and Enplaned Passenger Shares for Western States.

NORTHWEST'S MINNEAPOLIS / ST. PAUL SERVICE AREA INCLUDES MORE TOP MARKETS WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI THAN ANY OTHER CARRIER

(Rebuttal To Carriers' Toronto Service Proposals)

<u>Serial</u>	Overall Traffic Rank	Origin City	O&D Passengers 1993	Northwest via Minneapolis	Delta via Atlanta	% Longer than Continental via Newark	Nonstop USAir via Pittsburgh	TWA via St. Loui:
Cities	With To	ronto Nonstop Service						
1	3	Los Angeles, CA	247,580	1.9%	23.4%	28.8%	8.5%	3.4%
2	7	San Francisco, CA	171,040	0.5%	27.4%	28.9%	9.6%	5.8%
3	9	Dallas / Ft. Worth, TX	102,130	27.8%	22.6%	43.4%	7.7%	0.6%
4	24	Houston, TX	29,070	34.0%	11.6%	36.5%	4.8%	3.4%
			549,820					
Cities	Without	Toronto Nonstop Service						
1	13	MINNEAPOLIS/ST.PAUL, MI	51,290	0.0%	141.9%	99.4%	39.8%	62.4%
2	15	PHOENIX, ARIZONA	49,030	4.3%	24.0%	32.2%	8.6%	2.2%
3	19	DENVER, COLORADO	39,820	3.5%	46.7%	48.0%	14.9%	8.2%
4	21	SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	32,030	2.6%	21.9%	28.5%	8.0%	2.6%
5	22	LAS VEGAS, NEVADA	31,900	2.0%	27.9%	32.5%	9.8%	4.3%
6	23	SEATTLE, WASHINGTON	29,360	1.0%	41.7%	33.4%	13.9%	14.8%
7	25	ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI	28,520	72.4%	86.6%	86.3%	18.8%	0.0%
8	27	NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIAN,	27,560	55.0%	4.9%	36.5%	2.8%	13.4%
9	31	KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI	19,990	28.2%	70.6%	71.8%	18.9%	6.5%
10	35	SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH	16,790	0.8%	40.3%	39.6%	13.4%	9.2%
11	37	SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA	16,090	0.6%	27.2%	29.0%	9.6%	5.7%
12	38	SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA	14,550	2.1%	23.2%	28.9%	8.4%	3.2%
13	39	TUCSON, ARIZONA	13,110	5.7%	21.7%	31.5%	7.9%	1.4%
14	40	PORTLAND, OREGON	13,060	0.5%	38.8%	32.7%	13.1%	12.7%
15	42	SAN ANTONIO, TX	12,650	24.8%	13.3%	34.6%	5.3%	1.2%
		•	383,100					
OITIE	e within	N 5% CIRCUITY						
		Toronto Nonstop Service		2	0	0	1	3
		out Toronto Nonstop Service		10	1	0	1	7
	Total	out rototilo notistop service		12	1	 0	2	10
SERV	ED WITI	SSENGERS THAT COULD BE HIN 5% CIRCUITY Toronto Nonstop Service	Ē	418,620	0	0	29,070	378,780
		out Toronto Nonstop Service		293,920	27,560	0	27,560	181,790
	Total	out Foronto Honotop Corvice		712,540	27,560	0	56,630	560,570
		O&D FOR TOP MARKETS E MISSISSIPPI						
Cit	ies With	Toronto Nonstop Service		76.1%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%	68.9%
Cit	ies With	out Toronto Nonstop Service		76.7%	7.2%	0.0%	7.2%	47.5%
				76.4%	3.0%	0.0%	6.1%	60.1%

= Low Circuity Markets

Numbers in BOLD ITALICS = Markets within 2% Circuity
Numbers in BOLD = Markets within 2.1% - 5% Circuity

Source: Exhibits NW-302, 303 Great Circle Mileages

(Rebuttal To TWA's Toronto Application)

US <u>Rank</u>	Origin <u>Code</u>	Origin City	Applicant: Gateway:	Northwest MSP	TWA STL	<u>USAir</u> PIT	<u>Delta</u> ATL	Continental EWR	CY 1993
3	MSP	MINNEAPOLIS/ST.PAUL,		51,290					51,290
4		PHOENIX, ARIZONA, USA		49,030	49,030				49,030
7		DENVER, COLORADO, USA		39,820					39,820
8	SAN	SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA		32,030	32,030				32,030
9	LAS	LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, US		31,900	31,900				31,900
10		SEATTLE, WASHINGTON,		29,360					29,360
11	STL	ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,			28,520				28,520
13	MSY	•				27,560	27,560		27,560
17	MCI	KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI							19,990
21	SLC	SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,		16,790					16,790
23	SJC			16,090	44.550				16,090
24		SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA		14,550	14,550				14,550
25		TUCSON, ARIZONA, USA		40.000					13,110
26		PORTLAND, OREGON, USA		13,060	10.650				13,060
28		SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, U		9,850	12,650 9,850				12,650 9,850
32		ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA, AUSTIN, TEXAS, USA		3,000	9,410				9,410
33 34		ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXI			9,280				9,280
37		SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNI		7,910	3,200				7,910
42		INDIO/PALM SPRINGS, C		7,510					6,810
45	OMA	The state of the s							5,410
47	TUL	TULSA, OKLAHOMA, USA			5,320				5,320
48				5,290	-,				5,290
51		DES MOINES, IOWA, USA		•					4,980
53		WICHITA, KANSAS, USA			4,560				4,560
59		EL PASO, TEXAS, USA							4,200
60	CID	CEDAR RAPIDS/IOWA CIT							4,190
66	OKC	OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHO			3,860				3,860
67	LIT	LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS			3,710				3,710
68									3,710
69		COLORADO SPRINGS, COL							3,670
74		SPOKANE, WASHINGTON,		3,280					3,280
75		OAKLAND, CALIF.							3,230
79		EAGLE, COLORADO, USA				0.450			2,610
80		BATON ROUGE, LOUISIAN				2,450			2,450
82		HARLINGEN, TEXAS, USA							2,310
83 84		LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, US ASPEN, COLORADO, USA							2,170 2,150
85		CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS							2,130 2,110
93		BOISE, IDAHO, USA		1,890					1,890
99		FRESNO, CALIFORNIA, U		1,000					1,770
102		MISSION/MCALLEN, TEXA							1,640
114		FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA,		1,320					1,320
116		DULUTH, MINNESOTA, US		•					1,230
117		SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DA		1,230					1,230
118	SGF	SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI			1,220				1,220
122		JACKSON, WYOMING, USA							1,110
124	FYV	FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSA			1,100				1,100
126		LUBBOCK, TEXAS, USA							1,060
127		BURBANK, CALIFORNIA,							1,000
128		SANTA BARBARA, CALIFO							, 990
131	EUG	EUGENE, OREGON, USA							950

(Rebuttal To TWA's Toronto Application)

US Rank	Origin Code	Origin City	Applicant: Gateway:	Northwest MSP	TWA STL	<u>USAir</u> PIT	<u>Delta</u> ATL	Continental EWR	CY 1993
			,						
132	SHV	SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA			940				940
136	MRY								870
142		WATERLOO, IOWA, USA							740 670
147		STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, CO				660			670 660
149	LFT	LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA,				660			630
151		SIOUX CITY, IOWA, USA							630
152		TYLER, TEXAS, USA		600					600
153	RAP	RAPID CITY, SOUTH DAK		580					580
154 155	BZN MAF	BOZEMAN, MONTANA, USA MIDLAND/ODESSA, TEXAS		300					570
160		GRAND FORKS, NORTH DA							540
163	BIL	BILLINGS, MONTANA, US		520					520
164	DBQ			320					500
165	MLU	MONROE, LOUISIANA, US							490
167		LONGVIEW, TEXAS, USA							480
171		AMARILLO, TEXAS, USA							450
172	JLN	JOPLIN, MISSOURI, USA			430				430
176	BFL	BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORN			.00				400
177	CLL	COLLEGE STATION, TEXA							400
178	FSM	FT. SMITH, ARKANSAS,							400
179	LGB	LONG BEACH, CALIFORNI							400
180	MOT	MINOT, NORTH DAKOTA,		400					400
182	BRL	BURLINGTON, IOWA, USA							390
183	PSC	PASCO, WASHINGTON, US							390
184	SPS	WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS							390
188	EKO	ELKO, NEVADA, USA							360
189	MSO	MISSOULA, MONTANA, US		360					360
190	ACT	WACO, TEXAS, USA							360
191	BPT	BEAUMONT/PORT ARTHUR,				350			350
193	BIS	BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOT		340					340
195	IDA	IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO, U							330
196	MFR	MEDFORD, OREGON, USA							330
199	LRD	LAREDO, TEXAS, USA							320
201	ESF	ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA				300			300
206		ABILENE, TEXAS, USA							280
208		TEXARKANA, ARKANSAS,							270
210	MTJ	MONTROSE, COLORADO, U							260
211	BJI	BEMIDJI, MINNESOTA, U							250
212		GUNNISON, COLORADO, U							250
213		CLARKSBURG, WEST VIRG							240
214		LAWTON, OKLAHOMA, USA							240
216		PARKERSBURG, WEST VIR							240
218 219		SUN VALLEY, IDAHO, US				000			230
220		LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIA SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALI				220			220 220
222	FNL	FORT COLLINS/LOVELAND							200
224		KALISPELL, MONTANA, U							190
226		SPENCER, IOWA, USA							190
227		CASPER, WYOMING, USA							180
229		SANTA MARIA, CALIFORN							180
230		GRAND JUNCTION, COLOR							170
231		GREAT FALLS, MONTANA,		170					[,] 170

(Rebuttal To TWA's Toronto Application)

US Rank	Origin <u>Code</u>	Origin City	Applicant: Gateway:	Northwest MSP	TWA STL	<u>USAir</u> PIT	<u>Delta</u> ATL	Continental EWR	<u>CY 1993</u>
232	MCW	MASON CITY, IOWA, USA							170
232 234		YUMA, ARIZONA, USA							170
244		DURANGO, COLORADO, US							130
249	BLI	BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTO							120
250	BRD	BRAINERD, MINNESOTA,							120
252	COU	COLUMBIA, MISSOURI, U			120				120
254	PUB	PUEBLO, COLORADO, USA			.20				120
255	VIS	VISALIA, CALIFORNIA,							120
256	ILE	KILLEEN, TEXAS, USA							110
257	TVL	LAKE TAHOE, CALIFORNI							110
258		MODESTO, CALIFORNIA,							100
259	ОТМ								100
260	SGU								100
262	втм								90
264	SJT	SAN ANGELO, TEXAS, US							90
265	ABR	ABERDEEN, SOUTH DAKOT		80					80
266		FARMINGTON, NEW MEXIC							80
267	GPZ								80
270	TEX	TELLURIDE, COLORADO,							80
271	CLD	CARLSBAD, CALIFORNIA,							70
272	CIC	CHICO, CALIFORNIA, US							70
275	HLN	HELENA, MONTANA, USA							70
277	RDM	REDMOND, OREGON, USA							70
278	ATY	WATERTOWN, SOUTH DAKE	o	70					70
279	IYK	INYOKERN, CALIFORNIA,							60
285	ALS	ALAMOSA, COLORADO, US							50
288	FOD	FT. DODGE, IOWA, USA							50
290	OXR	OXNARD, CALIFORNIA, U							50
291	FLG	FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA, U							40
292		GRAND CANYON, ARIZONA							40
295	PIH	POCATELLO, IDAHO, USA							40
297	PUW	PULLMAN, WASHINGTON,							40
298	RDD	REDDING, CALIFORNIA,							40
299	RKS	ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING							40
300		TOPEKA, KANSAS, USA							40
301		TWIN FALLS, IDAHO, US							40
302		WENATCHEE, WASHINGTON	И						40
304		CHEYENNE, WYOMING, US							30
305		EUREKA/ARCATA, CALIFO							30
306		GILLETTE, WYOMING, US							30
308 309		LEWISTON, IDAHO, USA PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA,		30					30 30
311		SALEM, OREGON, USA		30					30
312		SHERIDAN, WYOMING, US							30
314		VERNAL, UTAH, USA							30
316		BROOKINGS, SOUTH DAKO							20
317		CEDAR CITY, UTAH, USA							20
318		COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO,							20
320		FERGUS FALLS, MINNESO							20
321		GREAT BEND, KANSAS, U							20
322		HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS							20
324		JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKO)						, 20
		,,,,,,,,,,,,							

(Rebuttal To TWA's Toronto Application)

US <u>Rank</u>	Origin Code	Origin City	Applicant: Gateway:	Northwest MSP	TWA STL	<u>USAIr</u> PIT	<u>Delta</u> ATL	<u>Continental</u> EWR	CY 1993
005	LAAT	KLAMATH EALLS OPEGON							20
325	LMT	KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON							20
326	HII	LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARI							20
327		LARAMIE, WYOMING, USA							20
328		LIBERAL, KANSAS, USA							20
329		LOVELL/CODY, WYOMING,							20
330		MANHATTAN, KANSAS, US							20
332	LBF	NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASK							20
334		PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, US							20
335		SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNI							20
336		WALLA WALLA, WASHINGT WORTHINGTON, MINNESOT							20
337									10
338		BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, U							10
339		CORTEZ, COLORADO, USA							10
341	IPL	EL CENTRO, CALIFORNIA							10
342	GRI	GRAND ISLAND, NEBRASK							10
343		HARRISON, ARKANSAS, U							10
345	JBR	JONESBORO, ARKANSAS,							10
346		MAMMOTH LAKES, CALIFO PORT ANGELES, WASHING							10
348									10
349		ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO,							10
351		SHOW LOW, ARIZONA, US							10
354		VICTORIA, TEXAS, USA							10
355		WEST YELLOWSTONE, MON	4						10
356		YAKIMA, WASHINGTON, U							0
364		BULLHEAD CITY, ARIZON							Ö
365		CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSO							Ö
367		CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO,							Ö
368		CHADRON, NEBRASKA, US							ő
369		CONCORD, CALIFORNIA,							Ö
371		DEVILS LAKE, NORTH DA							0
373	ELD	EL DORADO, ARKANSAS,							Ö
377		FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA,							Ö
380		GARDEN CITY, KANSAS,							Ö
381		GOODLAND, KANSAS, USA							Ö
382		HAYS, KANSAS, USA							Ö
384		HURON, SOUTH DAKOTA,							Ö
386		KEARNEY, NEBRASKA, US LOVELL/CODY, WYOMING,							Ö
389 391		MANKATO, MINNESOTA, U							ő
394		MERCED, CALIFORNIA, U							Ö
395		MITCHELL, SOUTH DAKOT							Ö
									Ö
398 399		NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, US NORTH BEND, OREGON, U							0
									Ö
401 402		PAGE, ARIZONA, USA PENDLETON, OREGON, US							0
403		PONCA CITY, OKLAHOMA,							0
406		RIVERTON, WYOMING, US							0
409		SALINA, KANSAS, USA							0
410		SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA							0
411		SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO,							0
413		SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBRASKA							. 0
414		STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA,							, 0
717	JUN	OTOOKTON, OALH ORINIA,							v

(Rebuttal To TWA's Toronto Application)

US Cities Without Toronto Nonstop Jet Service Ranked By 1993 O&D Passengers

US <u>Rank</u>	Origin <u>Code</u>	Origin City	Applicant: Gateway:	Northwest MSP	IWA STL	<u>USAir</u> PIT	<u>Delta</u> ATL	Continental EWR	CY 1993
415	TSM	TAOS, NEW MEXICO, USA							0
418		VAIL, COLORADO, USA							0
421	INW	WINSLOW, ARIZONA, USA							0
		,							140
	Total			327,840	218,480	31,540	27,560	0	548,970
	Numbe	r of Cities Served		27	18	6	1	0	211

Source: Carriers' Applications, Exhibit NW-109

NORTHWEST'S MINNEAPOLIS / ST. PAUL SERVICE AREA INCLUDES MORE PEOPLE WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI THAN ANY OTHER CARRIER

(Rebuttal to Carriers' Toronto Service Proposals)

Market (Population in 000's)	Applicant: Gateway:	Northwest <u>Minneapolis</u>	TWA <u>St. Louis</u>	USAir <u>Pittsburgh</u>	Delta <u>Atlanta</u>	Continental <u>Newark</u>
Arizona		2,955 *	4,011			
Arkansas		2,000	1,604 *			
California		31,727	20,247 *			
Colorado		3,384 *	376 •			
Idaho		1,116	0,0			
lowa		1,110				
Kansas			1,988 •			
Louisiana			468 •	3,000	1,280 *	
Minnesota		3,252 *	,,,,	0,000	1,255	
Missouri		-,	2,638 •			
Montana		836	-,			
Nebraska		93 *				
Nevada		1,415	912 •			
New Mexico		198 *	1,625			
North Dakota		470 °				
Oklahoma			3,240			
Oregon		3,062				
South Dakota		642				
Tennesse						
Texas			18,153	4,689 *		
Utah		1,873	98 *			
Washington		5,282				
Wyoming		467				
Total		56,772	55,358	7,689	1,280	0
% of Total US Population	on	21.9%	21.3%	3.0%	0.5%	0.0%

Total US Population

259,574

Source: Sales & Marketing Management -- 1994 Survey of Buying Power

^{*} indicates partial state population

THE MINNEAPOLIS / ST. PAUL HUB SERVES A DIFFERENT CATCHMENT AREA THAN AMERICAN OR UNITED SERVICE VIA CHICAGO OR NORTHWEST VIA ITS DETROIT HUB

35 Of Northwest's Proposed 60 Toronto Markets Via Minneapolis / St. Paul Have No Published American or United Service via Chicago

(Rebuttal to Carrier's Toronto Service Proposals)

Northwest's Forecast Single Plane

And Online Connecting Toronto Markets: 1/ 60

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Less: Overlap Markets With

Existing Published American or United Single Plane And/Or Connecting Toronto Services Via Chicago: 2/

Albuquerque, NM

Boise, ID Chicago, IL

Dallas / Ft. Worth, TX

Denver, CO Des Moines, IA Honolulu, HI Kansas City, MO Las Vegas, NV Los Angeles, CA

Minneapolis / St. Paul, MN

Omaha, NE
Ontario, CA
Orange County, CA
Phoenix, AZ
Portland, OR
Sacramento, CA
Salt Lake City, UT
San Diego, CA

San Francisco, CA San Jose, CA Seattle, WA Spokane, WA St. Louis, MO Tucson, AZ

Total Overlap Markets <u>25</u>

Nonduplicative Markets 35

Percent Nonduplicative Markets Of Total Forecast Markets

58.3%

^{1/} From Exhibit NW-301

^{2/} Existing published services from the March 1995 Official Airline Guide.

THE MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL HUB SERVES DIFFERENT CATCHMENT AREA THAN AMERICAN OR UNITED SEVICE VIA CHICAGO OR NORTHWEST VIA ITS DETROIT HUB

51 Of Northwest's Proposed 60 Toronto Markets Via Minneapolis/St. Paul Have No Published Northwest Service Via Detroit

(Rebuttal to Carriers' Toronto Service Proposals)

Northwest's Forecast Single Plane
And Online Connecting Toronto Markets: 1/

60

Less: Overlap Markets With Existing Published Northwest Single Plane And/Or Connecting Toronto Services Via Detroit: 2/

Anchorage
Detroit
Grand Rapids
Las Vegas
Los Angeles
Phoenix
San Diego
San Francisco
Seattle

Total Overlap Markets

9

Nonduplicative Markets

51

Percent Nonduplicative Markets Of Total Forecast Markets

85.0%

^{1/} From Exhibit NW-301.

^{2/} Existing published services from the March 1995 Official Airline Guide.

NORTHWEST'S DETROIT - TORONTO SERVICE IS AT MAXIMUM CAPACITY TORONTO - MINNEAPOLIS / ST. PAUL SERVICE IS NEEDED TO ACCOMMODATE PASSENGER TRAFFIC TO THE WEST

(Rebuttal to Carriers' Toronto Service Proposals)

Northwest operates B-757 Flights into all 5 of its Connecting Banks at Detroit

			Туре
Flight	Departs	Arrives	of
<u>Number</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Detroit</u>	Aircraft
331	7:00 AM	8:31 AM	B - 757
249	9:55 AM	11:01 AM	B - 757
415	1:10 PM	2:18 PM	B - 757
251	4:30 PM	5:35 PM	B - 757
419	7:55 PM	9:07 PM	B - 757
			Туре
Flight	Departs	Arrives	of
<u>Number</u>	<u>Detroit</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Aircraft</u>
414	7:25 A M	8:33 AM	B - 757
412	10:45 AM	11:49 AM	B - 757
746	1:50 PM	2:58 PM	B - 757
100	5:05 PM	6:18 PM	B - 757
342	8:45 PM	9:57 PM	B - 757

Source: Official Airline Guide - March 1995

AMONG TOP CITIES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER WITHOUT TORONTO NONSTOP SERVICE, MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL HAS THE MOST TORONTO O&D PASSENGER TRAFFIC

Minneapolis/St. Paul is Also a Larger City than Eighth Ranked St. Louis

(Rebuttal to Exhibit TW-151)

	U.S. Cities West Of Mississippi River Without	Metropolitan Population	1993 O&D
Rank	Toronto Nonstop Service	At 1-1-94	<u>Passengers</u>
1	Minneapolis/St. Paul	2,695,300	<i>51,290</i>
2	Phoenix	2,447,700	49,030
3	Denver	2,172,400	39,820
4	San Diego	2,656,700	32,030
5	Las Vegas	1,040,000	31,900
6	Seattle	3,220,900	29,360
7	Houston	4,037,900	29,070
8	St. Louis	2,555,300	28,520
9	New Orleans	1,316,400	27,560
10	Kansas City	1,657,700	19,990

Source: Exhibit PC-IR-2D

Sales & Marketing Management, August 1994

Summary

	Local To YE 3/96 O&D		Percent
	Minneapolis/ St. Paul	St. Louis	MSP Larger Than STL
Based On Northwest's Conservative Forecasting Methodology 1/	60,319	39,116	54.2%
Based On TWA's Aggressive Forecasting Methodology 2/	112,966	61,640	83.3%

^{1/} From page 2 of this exhibit.

^{2/} From page 4 of this exhibit.

Based On Northwest's Conservative Forecasting Methodology, TWA Has Overstated The Toronto-St. Louis Local Market By Nearly 60%

	Toronto- St. Louis
Year Ended June 30, 1994	
O&D Passengers	28,570 1/
Market Growth (@3% annual growth)	<u>1.05317</u> 2/
Year Ending March 31, 1996	
O&D Passengers After Growth	30,089
Service Stimulation	<u>1.30</u> 3/
Adjusted O&D Passengers After Service Stimulation	<u>39,116</u>

TW YYZ-STL	O&D Passenger Overstatement	57.6% 4/

^{1/} From TWA Exhibit TW-301.

^{2/} From Northwest Exhibit NW-301.

^{3/} From page 3 of this exhibit.

^{4/} TWA forecast 61,640 O&D passengers in the Toronto-St. Louis local market (TWA Exhibit TW-301).

Estimated Service Stimulation

Year Ending March 31, 1996

Published O	Louis Base Year AA Jet 1 14 7.70 DL/DL* Jet/CRJ 1 26 2.86 AA/AA 757/Jet 1 7 1.93 NW/NW Jet/757 1 7 1.93 UA/UA Jet/757 1 7 1.93 UA/UA Jet/Jet 1 7 1.93 US/DL Jet/Jet 1 7 1.93 AC/TW Jet/Jet 1 7 0.96 AA/AA 757/100 1 7 0.77 AA/AA Jet/100 1 7 0.77				Increase	Indicated		
				We	ekly	Market	From	Service
Between Toronto And	Carrier	Equip.	Stops	Flights	QSI 1/	Share	Base Year	Stimulation
	-				•			
St. Louis								
Rase Year	AA	.let	1	14	7 70			
Dagg Four			1					
			1					
		Jet/757	1	7				
	UA/UA	Jet/757	1	7	1.93			
	UA/UA	Jet/Jet	1	7	1.93			
	US/DL	Jet/Jet	1	14	1.93			
	AC/TW	Jet/Jet	1	7	0.96			
	AA/AA	757/100	1	7	0.77			
	AA/AA	Jet/100	1	7	0.77			
	TW/AC*	Jet/DH8	1	1	0.03			
	Subtotal				22.74	44.8%		
Forecast Year	TW	M80	0	28	<u>28.00</u>	<u>55.2%</u>		

50.74

123.1%

28.5%

100.0%

Total

Source: Official Airline Guide, Summer (August) 1994

^{1/} QSI values for online and interline connecting services weighted at one-half and one-fourth, respectively.

Based On TWA's Aggressive Forecasting Methodology Northwest Has Understated The Toronto-Minneapolis/St. Paul Local Market By Nearly 50%

	Toronto- Minneapolis/ St. Paul
Calendar Year 1993	
O&D Passengers	51,290 1/
Market Growth (@ 4.5% annual growth)	<u>1.10125</u> 2/
Year Ending March 31, 1996	
O&D Passengers After Growth	56,483
Service Stimulation (@ 100% for first nonstop service)	<u>2.00</u> 2/
Adjusted O&D Passengers After Service Stimulation	<u>112,966</u>

AUAL VOLT MOD	O&D Passenger Understatement	46.6% 3/
INVV YYZ-MSP	U&D Passenger Ungerstatement	4h h% 1.3/
1444 1 12 14101	oab i accorde chacicatoment	-TO.0 /0 O/

^{1/} From Northwest Exhibit NW-301.

^{2/} From TWA Exhibit TW-301.

^{3/} Northwest forecast 60,319 O&D passengers in the Totonto-Minneapolis/St. Paul local market (Northwest Exhibit NW-301).

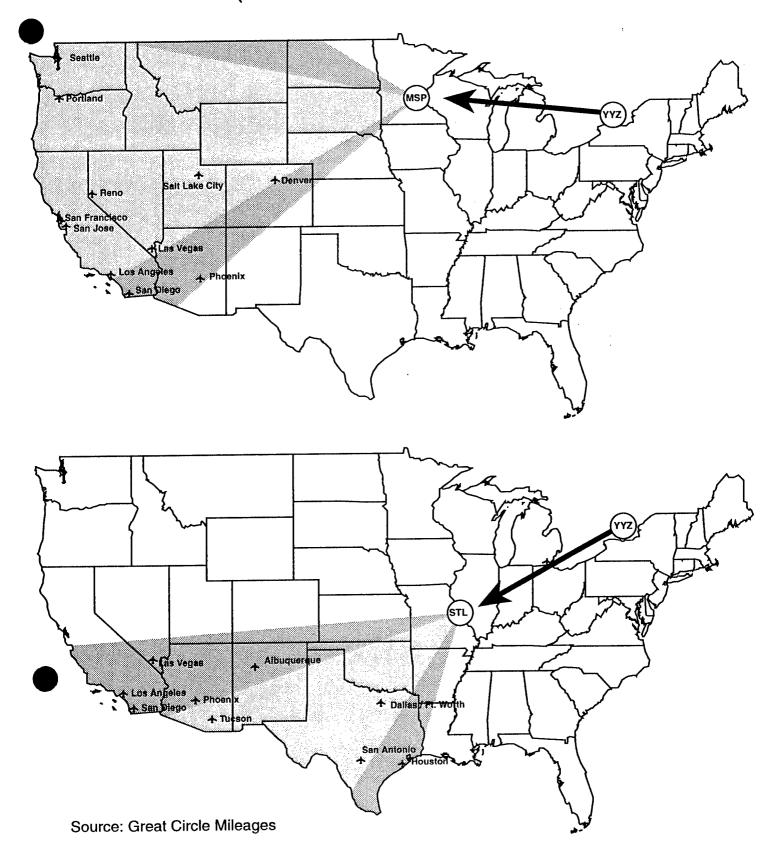
THE PROPOSED MARKET SHARE FOR NORTHWEST OF 30% IN THE TORONTO-MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL MARKET IS EASILY ATTAINABLE AND REASONABLE, WHILE TWA'S PROPOSED MARKET SHARE OF 75% IN THE TORONTO-ST. LOUIS MARKET IS NOT

	Weekly QSI	Indicated Market Share
Northwest, with five nonstop roundtrips in the Toronto-Detroit market, has 99.5% of the total unduplicated published service QSI containing virtually no connecting services and carries approximately the same share of traffic.		
Northwest All other services 1/ Total	91.00 <u>0.47</u> <u>91.47</u>	99.5% <u>0.5%</u> <u>100.0%</u>
Northwest, with only two proposed nonstop round- trips in the Toronto-Minneapolis/St. Paul market, has 33.3% of the total unduplicated published service QSI containing multiple services via Chicago and Detroit.		
Proposed Northwest All other Services (Exhibit NW-304) 1/ Total	28.00 56.10 84.10	33.3% 66.7% 100.0%
TWA, with only two proposed nonstop roundtrips in the Toronto-St. Louis market, has 55.2% of the total unduplicated published service QSI containing multiple services via Chicago and Cincinnati.		
Proposed TWA All other services (Exhibit NW-R-10, page 3) 1/	28.00 22.74 50.74	55.2% <u>44.8%</u> <u>100.0%</u>

^{1/} Services with O&D Survey passengers likely to be reported by a U.S. or Canadian carrier.

NORTHWEST VIA MINNEAPOLIS / ST. PAUL HAS A BROADER MARKET COVERAGE THAN TWA VIA ST. LOUIS

(Rebuttal to TWA's Service Proposal)



AMONG TOP CITIES WITHOUT TORONTO NONSTOP SERVICE, PITTSBURGH RANKS BEHIND FIVE MARKETS, INCLUDING NUMBER TWO RANKED MINNEAPOLIS / ST. PAUL

Pittsburgh, a Smaller City than Minneapolis / St. Paul, Already Has Nonstop Service (Rebuttal to Exhibit US-201)

R	<u>ank</u>	U.S. Cities Without Toronto Nonstop Service	Metropolitan Population <u>At 1-1-94</u>	1993 O&D <u>Passengers</u>
	1	Orlando	1,354,300	74,340
	2	Minneapolis/St. Paul	2,695,300	51,290
	3	Phoenix	2,447,700	49,030
	4	Fort Lauderdale	1,335,000	40,740
	5	Denver	2,172,400	39,820
		Pittsburgh	2,388,000	32,180
	6	San Diego	2,656,700	32,030
	7	Las Vegas	1,040,000	31,900
	8	Seattle	3,220,900	29,360
	9	St. Louis	2,555,300	28,520
	10	New Orleans	1,316,400	27,560

Source: Exhibit PC-IR-2D

Sales & Marketing Management, August 1994

DELTA ALREADY ADEQUATELY SERVES PITTSBURGH

April 1995

(Rebuttal To USAir's Service Proposal)

		Toronto - Pittsburgh	
	Flight Number	Equipment	Daily Nonstop Seats
Northbound:	DL 312	757	180
	DL 662	72S	144
	DL1132	757	180
	DL 2028	757	180
Southbound:	DL 555	757	180
	DL 1083	72S	144
	DL 1151	757	180
	DL 2029	757	<u>180</u>
Total Both Directions			<u>1,368</u>

Source: Official Airline Guide, April 1995

USAIR CAN ALREADY OFFER ONLINE SERVICE TO 85% OF ALL ITS PROPOSED CITIES BEYOND PITTSBURGH

March 1995

(Rebuttal To Exhibits US-102 and 204)

	USAiı	r								
			Single		U	SAir Sir	ngle Plar	ne Servic	се	
			Plane		Betweer	n Other	ÚSAir To	oronto G	ateways	i
	Proposed Toronto	0	Service		And Prop	posed B	eyond P	ittsburgh	n Markets	S
	Beyond Pittsburgh Ma	arkets	To PIT	BWI	BOS	CLE	DAY	IND	PHL	ROC
	Akron/Canton	CAK	NS			NS*		1-S*		
	Albany, NY	ALB	NS	NS	NS*	1-S		. 0	NS	NS*
	Albuquerque	ABQ	NS	110	140	1-0			1-S	140
	Allentown	ABE	NS	NS*				1-S	NS*	
	Altoona	AOO	NS*	110				. 0	110	
	Ashland/Huntington	HTS	NS							
	Atlanta	ATL	NS	NS	1-S	1-S	1-S	1-S	NS	1-S
	Austin	AUS	NS	110			. •		2-S	. •
#	Baltimore	BWI	NS		NS	NS		NS	NS*	NS
11	Binghamton	BGM	NS	NS*	NS*	110		110	NS*	110
	Birmingham	BHM	NS	NS	140				140	
#	Boston	BOS	NS	NS			1-S	NS	NS	NS
π	Burlington, VT	BTV	NS	1-S*	NS*		1-S	1-S	NS	1-S*
	Charleston, WV	CRW	NS	1-0	110		1-0	1-S	1-S*	1-0
	Charlotte	CLT	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	Charlottesville	CHO	NS*	NS*	110	140	140	140	140	140
	Chicago	ORD	NS	NS					NS	
	Cincinnati	CVG	NS	110					NS	
	Clarksburg	CKB	NS*						740	
#	Cleveland	CLE	NS	NS				NS*	NS	
"	Columbus, OH	CMH	NS	NS	NS		NS	NS*	NS	1-S
	Cumberland	CBE	NS*	110	110		110	110	110	. 0
	Dallas/Ft. Worth	DFW	NS		1-S	1-S			NS	1-S
#	Dayton	DAY	NS		1-S			NS*	NS	1-S
	Denver	DEN	NS	1-S					NS	. •
	Detroit	DTW	NS				NS*	NS*	NS	
	Elmira	ELM	NS		1-S*		1-S		NS*	
	Evansville	EVV	NS			1-S	, -	NS*	***	
	Flint	FNT	NS		1-S					
	Fort Myers	RSW	NS	NS	NS	1-S	1-S	NS	NS	
	Fort Wayne	FWA	NS			1-S*		NS*		
	Ft. Lauderdale	FLL	NS	NS	NS	1-S	1-S	1-S	NS	1-S
	Grand Rapids	GRR	NS				NS*	NS*	1-S	
	Greenbrier	LWB	NS*							
	Greensboro/High Point	GSO	NS	NS	1-S	1-S			NS	1-S
	Hagerstown	HGR	NS	NS*						
	Harrisburg	MDT	NS	NS*	NS*				NS*	1-S*
	Hartford/Springfield	BDL	NS	NS	NS*			1-S	NS	1-S
	Houston	IAH	NS	1-S	1-S				1-S	1-S

USAIR CAN ALREADY OFFER ONLINE SERVICE TO 85% OF ALL ITS PROPOSED CITIES BEYOND PITTSBURGH

March 1995

(Rebuttal To Exhibits US-102 and 204)

USAir									
		Single			JSAir Sir	_			
		Plane			n Other				
Proposed Toronto		Service		And Pro					
Beyond Pittsburgh Ma	rkets	To PIT	BWI	BOS	CLE	DAY	IND	PHL	ROC
# Indianapolis	IND	NS	NS	NS	NS*	NS*		NS	1-S
Jacksonville, FL	JAX	NS	NS	1-S	1-S			NS	1 - S
Johnstown	JST	NS*							
Kalamazoo	AZO	NS							
Kansas City	MCI	NS	NS	NS	1-S*	1-S*	NS*	NS	
Knoxville	TYS	NS			1-S				
Lancaster	LNS	NS*						NS*	
Lansing	LAN	NS							
Las Vegas	LAS	NS	NS	1-S			NS	NS	
Lexington/Frankfurt	LEX	NS			1-S				
Long Island/Islip	ISP	NS	NS*	NS*		1-S		NS*	1-S*
Los Angeles	LAX	NS	NS	1-S		NS	NS	NS	
Louisville	SDF	NS	NS	1-S				1-S	
Lynchburg	LYH	NS*							
Manchester	MHT	NS	1-S*	NS*		1-S		NS	
Memphis	MEM	NS		1-S					
Miami	MIA	NS	NS	1-S	1-S	1-S	NS	NS	1-S
Milwaukee	MKE	NS	1-S		1-S		NS*		
Minneapolis/St. Paul	MSP	NS							
Morgantown	MGW	NS							
Nashville	BNA	NS		1-S			NS*		1-S
New Orleans	MSY	NS	NS	1-S			1-S	NS	1-S
New York/Newark	NYC	NS	NS	NS		NS	NS	NS	NS
Newburgh	SWF	NS						NS*	*
Newport News/Hampton		NS	NS*					NS*	
Norfolk	ORF	NS	NS	NS	1-S*			NS	
Oil City/Franklin	FKL	NS*							
Orange Co., CA	SNA	NS							
Orlando	MCO	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Parkersburg	PKB	NS*						.,,	
# Philadelphia	PHL	NS	NS*	NS	NS	NS	NS		NS
Phoenix	PHX	NS	1-S	1-S			NS	NS	2-S
Pittsburgh	PIT		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Portland, ME	PWM	NS		NS*			1-S	NS	
Providence	PVD	NS	NS	NS*		1-S	1-S	NS	2-S*
Raleigh/Durham	RDU	NS	NS	1-S	1-S	. •	. •	NS	~ •
Reading	RDG	NS*	NS*	1-S*	. 0			US*	
Richmond, VA	RIC	NS	NS	NS				US	1-S
Roanoke	ROA	NS	NS				1-S		, 0

USAIR CAN ALREADY OFFER ONLINE SERVICE TO 85% OF ALL ITS PROPOSED CITIES BEYOND PITTSBURGH

March 1995

(Rebuttal To Exhibits US-102 and 204)

USAi	r								
Single			USAir Single Plane Service						
Plane			Between Other USAir Toronto Gateways						
Proposed Toronto		Service	And Proposed Beyond Pittsburgh Markets						
Beyond Pittsburgh Ma	arkets	To PIT	BWI	BOS	CLE	DAY	IND	PHL	ROC
Saginaw	MBS	NS*							
San Antonio	SAT	NS	2-S	2-S				1-S	
San Diego	SAN	NS	20	20				1-S	
San Francisco	SFO	NS	NS	1-S		2-S	1-S	NS	
San Juan	SJU	1-S	NS			- •	. •	NS	
Sarasota/Bradenton	SRQ	NS						NS	
Seattle	SEA	NS		1-S				1-S	
South Bend	SBN	NS			1-S*		NS*	1-S	
State College	SCE	NS*						NS*	
St. Louis	STL	NS						1-S	
Tampa	TPA	NS	NS	NS	NS	1-S	NS	NS	1-S
Toledo	TOL	NS	1-S				NS*		
Washington, DC	DCA	NS	NS*	NS		NS	NS	NS*	NS
Westchester Co., NY	HPN	NS	NS*	NS*		1-\$		NS*	NS*
West Palm Beach	PBI	NS	NS	NS	1-S			NS	2-S
Wilkes-Barre/Scranton	AVP	NS	NS*	NS*				NS	
Williamsport	IPT	NS*						NS*	
Youngstown	YNG	NS*	***************************************						****
Total Manhorto		05	50	40	00	O.E.	20	CE	24
Total Markets		<u>95</u>	52	48	26	25	38	65	31

Total Markets Via Pittsburgh Unduplicated Markets Served Via Other USAir Gateways	95 81
Percent Markets Served Via Other USAir Gateways	85.2%

^{*} USAlr Express.

Other existing USAir Toronto gateways.

Source: Exhibits US-204, 205 and 301-Revised Official Airline Guide, March 1995

EXCLUDING MINNEAPOLIS / ST. PAUL AND PITTSBURGH, USAIR WOULD PROVIDE NEW USAIR ONLINE SERVICE TO ONLY 0.6% OF THE O&D TRAFFIC IN USAIR'S PROPOSED MARKETS

(Rebuttal to USAir's Service Proposal)

Proposed Toronto - Pittsburgh and Beyond Pittsburgh Markets Not Served via Other USAir Toronto Gateways	Annual Passengers Year Ended June 1994
Altoona	120
Ashland / Huntington	310
Clarksburgh	320
Cumberland	150
Greenbrier	60
Johnstown	50
Kalamazoo	3,920
Lansing	1,570
Minneapolis / St. Paul	53,220 *
Morgantown	130
Oil City / Franklin	30
Orange Co., CA	13,300
Parkersburg	230
Pittsburgh	31,120 *
Saginaw	2,090
Total of Above	106,620
Total Passengers in USAir's Proposed Toronto Markets for Year Ended June 1994	3,512,130
Percent of Total Traffic in Proposed USAir Toronto Markets Provided New USAir Online Service	3.0%
Percent Excluding Minneapolis / St. Paul and Pittsburgh	0.6%

Source: Exhibits NW-R15, US-301 Revised

- * Under Northwest's proposal, Minneapolis / St. Paul would receive Nonstop service. Thus, it is difficult to credit USAir's first on-line (to USAir) service as a meaningful public benefit.
- ** Pittsburgh already receives nonstop service from Delta

98% OF USAIR'S MARKET TRAFFIC IS ALREADY CONVENIENTLY SERVED AND OVER 70% OF USAIR'S PROPOSED MARKETS BEYOND PITTSBURGH ALREADY HAVE ONLINE SERVICE

(Rebuttal to USAir Exhibit US-301-Revised)

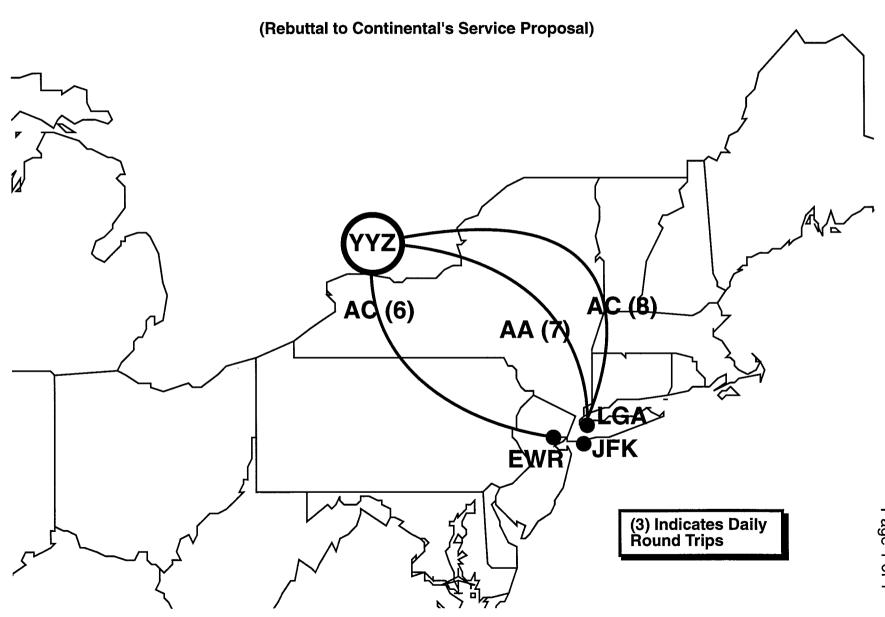
		One Stop or	1993 O&D	Passengers	
	Non Stop	Online		One Stop/	1993
USAir Cities	Service	Connecting	Nonstop	Connecting	O&D
1 CAK Akron/Canton			-	-	480
2 ALB Albany, NY	YES		1,780	-	1,780
3 ABQ Albuquerque		YES	-	9,280	9,280
4 ABE Allentown		YES	-	4,200	4,200
5 AOO Altoona			-	-	150
6 HTS Ashland/Huntington			-	-	380
7 ATL Atlanta		YES	-	90,110	90,110
8 AUS Austin		YES	-	9,410	9,410
9 BWI Baltimore	YES		19,450	-	19,450
10 BGM Binghamton			-	-	290
11 BHM Birmingham		YES	-	4,700	4,700
12 BOS Boston	YES		207,990	-	207,990
13 BTV Burlington, VT		YES	-	1,100	1,100
14 CRW Charleston, WV		YES	-	840	840
15 CLT Charlotte		YES	-	18,680	18,680
16 CHO Charlottesville			=	•	930
17 ORD Chicago	YES		9,850	•	9,850
18 CVG Cincinnati	YES		7,590	-	7,590
19 CKB Clarksburg			-	-	240
20 CLE Cleveland	YES		50,990	-	50,990
21 CMH Columbus, OH		YES	-	12,700	12,700
22 CBE Cumberland			-	-	130
23 DFW Dallas/Ft. Worth	YES		102,130	-	102,130
24 DAY Dayton	YES		3,860	-	3,860
25 DEN Denver		YES	-	39,820	39,820
26 DTW Detroit	YES		76,510	-	76,510
27 ELM Elmira			-	-	-
28 EVV Evansville			-	-	2,070
29 FNT Flint		VE0	-	-	530
30 RSW Fort Myers		YES	-	17,660	17,660
31 FWA Fort Wayne		YES	-	3,430	3,430
32 FLL Ft. Lauderdale	VEO	YES	-	40,740	40,740
33 GRR Grand Rapids	YES		10,870	-	10,870
34 LWB Greenbrier		YES	•	9 500	70 9 520
35 GSO Greensboro/High Point		163	-	8,520	8,520 290
36 HGR Hagerstown		YES	<u>-</u>	5,370	5,370
37 MDT Harrisburg 38 BDL Hartford/Springfield	YES	ILO	21,000	-	21,000
				_	
39 IAH Houston 40 IND Indianapolis	YES YES		29,070 16,710	_	29,070 16,710
41 JAX Jacksonville, FL	123	YES	10,710	9,050	9,050
42 JST Johnstown		120	_	-	30
43 AZO Kalamazoo			-	-	3,590
44 MCI Kansas City		YES	_	19,990	19,990
45 TYS Knoxville		YES	_	4,150	4,150
46 LNS Lancaster		,,,,	_	-	670
47 LAN Lansing		YES	-	1,380	1,380
48 LAS Las Vegas		YES	-	31,900	31,900
49 LEX Lexington/Frankfurt		YES	-	2,910	2,910
50 ISP Long Island/Islip		YES	-	1,110	1,110
51 LAX Los Angeles	YES	- — -	247,580	-	247,580
52 SDF Louisville		YES	,===	7,530	7,530
53 LYH Lynchburg		· 	-	-	670
54 MHT Manchester		YES	-	1,550	1,550
55 MEM Memphis		YES	-	10,370	10,370
56 MIA Miami	YES		217,660	-	217,660
			•		•

98% OF USAIR'S MARKET TRAFFIC IS ALREADY CONVENIENTLY SERVED AND OVER 70% OF USAIR'S PROPOSED MARKETS BEYOND PITTSBURGH ALREADY HAVE ONLINE SERVICE

(Rebuttal to USAir Exhibit US-301-Revised)

		One Stop or	1993 O&D	Passengers	
	Non Stop	Online		One Stop/	1993
USAir Cities	Service	Connecting	Nonstop	Connecting	O&D
57 MKE Milwaukee		YES	-	26,920	26,920
58 MSP Minneapolis/St. Paul		YES	-	51,290	51,290
59 MGW Morgantown			-	-	130
60 BNA Nashville	YES		42,240	-	42,240
61 MSY New Orleans		YES	-	27,560	27,560
62 NYC New York/Newark	YES		6,900	-	6,900
63 SWF Newburgh		YES	-	370	370
64 PHF Newport News/Hampton		YES	-	870	870
65 ORF Norfolk		YES	-	5,020	5,020
66 FKL Oil City/Franklin			-	-	-
67 SNA Orange Co., CA		YES	-	-	-
68 MCO Orlando		YES	-	74,340	74,340
69 PKB Parkersburg			-	, -	240
70 PHL Philadelphia	YES		107,190	-	107,190
71 PHX Phoenix		YES	-	49,030	49,030
72 PIT Pittsburgh	YES		32,180	-	32,180
73 PWM Portland, ME	.20	YES	-	3,880	3,880
74 PVD Providence		YES	_	2,410	2,410
75 RDU Raleigh/Durham		YES	_	28,070	28,070
76 RDG Reading		123	_	20,070	720
		YES	_	7,350	7,350
		YES	_	1,650	1,650
		TLO	-	1,030	1,970
_		YES	-		•
80 SAT San Antonio			-	12,650	12,650
81 SAN San Diego	VE0	YES	-	32,030	32,030
82 SFO San Francisco	YES		171,040	-	171,040
83 SJU San Juan			-	-	90
84 SRQ Sarasota/Bradenton		YES	-	10,250	10,250
85 SEA Seattle		YES	-	29,360	29,360
86 SBN South Bend		YES	-	5,050	5,050
87 SBN St. Louis		YES	-	5,050	5,050
88 STL State College			-	-	28,520
89 TPA Tampa	YES		206,400	-	206,400
90 TOL Toledo			-	-	720
91 DCA Washington, DC	YES		500	-	500
92 DCA West Palm Beach		YES	-	500	500
93 PBI Westchester Co., NY		YES	-	20,030	20,030
94 AVP Wilkes-Barre/Scranton			-	-	1,550
95 IPT Williamsport				-	480
96 YNG Youngstown					140_
Totals	22	47	1,589,490	750,180	2,384,750
Percentages	23%	49%	67%	31%	
Total Percentages		72%		98%	
. J.a Gibbinagos		12/0			

THE NEW YORK METROPOLITAN AREA IS ALREADY SERVED BY TWO TORONTO CARRIERS THROUGH TWO AIRPORTS



Docket 50168 Exhibit NW-R-19 Page 1 of 1

IF THE DEPARTMENT WERE TO GRANT CERTIFICATE AUTHORITY TO THE EXEMPTION CARRIERS, AMERICAN ALONG WITH DELTA AND USAIR WOULD HAVE ACCESS TO OVER THREE-FOURTHS OF THE U.S.-TORONTO PASSENGER TRAFFIC

(Rebuttal to Exhibits DL-101 and US-201)

Transborder U.S. Airline	Markets Served After Award	Toronto In Weekly Sch Flights		Percent Of Total Seats
American	4	124	18,688	29.8%
Delta	9	194 1/	15,570 1/	24.8%
USAir	8	<u>137</u>	<u>14,745</u>	<u>23.5%</u>
Subtotal		455	49,003	78.1%
United	2	42	7,322	11.7%
Northwest	1	<u>35</u>	<u>6,440</u>	10.2%
Total		<u>532</u>	<u>62,765</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Source: Existing flights and seats from Exhibit NW-303

^{1/} Includes fourth Pittsburgh service effective January 1995.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 4th day of April 1995, I served a copy of the Northwest Airlines' U.S.-Toronto Rebuttal Exhibits on the following individuals by hand, overnight delivery (*), or first class mail, postage prepaid (**).

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I hereby certify that on this 19th day of April 1995, I served a copy of the foregoing document of Northwest Airlines on the following individuals by facsimile.

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